

Negro and Radicalism - 1926

GOVERNOR SMITH AND THE EFFORT TO CORRAL THE NEGROES FOR COMMUNISM.

JUST pardoned from penal servitude by Governor Smith of New York for anti-American activities, Benjamin Gitlow loses no time in resuming his communistic campaign and advocates "an international labor defense, comprising hundreds of thousands of members and a powerfully organized, disciplined Communist party which will include the 11,000,000 negro inhabitants of the continent," as he said to a Communist gathering in New York city. *Manufacturing Record* 1-7-26

Gitlow is a 100 per cent alien. The 11,000,000 negroes whom he would incite to overthrow the Government by violence and bloodshed are very nearly 100 per cent Americans, at least in spirit, in loyalty to the nation and in American nationalism. Gitlow essays a huge job when he plans to proselyte the American negro, especially the negro of the South. It can't be done.

Governor Smith's patriotism and good judgment in pardoning Gitlow are demonstrated in the promptness with which this ex-convict returns to open attack on the United States Government. The South will be pleased by Gitlow's efforts to incite trouble among the negroes in that section.

DEC 25 1925 *Madison, Ga., Madison*

EXCELLENT NEGROES

No county in the so-called black belt has a colored population any more intelligent and law-abiding and trustworthy than the negroes of Morgan county. There has been no violent crimes among them in many years and they are industrious and peace-loving. They are the laborers of the county, and one of its best assets and wise and patriotic people are using their best efforts to conserve them. The fact that they are going to other sections in large numbers is regarded a matter of necessity. They are going because they cannot find labor here to sustain themselves.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has done well to issue a vigorous and timely warning to the negroes of the land not to listen to alien voices that would wheedle them into taking part in any council or congress which —on its own program of agenda—definitely proposes incendiary violence and insurrection. Self-respecting members of the negro race have no desire to forfeit all they have gained in a "struggle against world imperialism." They know their rights and their wrongs. They do not need to be directed by a steering committee in Moscow. Travailing upward from the days of slavery to the light of a better day and a new freedom, they know that their friends are not those who hold out

the prospect of a millennium instantly achieved by fire and sword, over the ruin of the present social order. They have learned by harsh experience; they are not to be fooled, and wild speeches or red ink will not stampede them from their steadfast onward way, as they work out their salvation and realize their destiny.

ditions confronting the race in America and leadership in tackling the Negro question were the qualifications stressed in selecting candidates for Soviet schooling. Ford Whiteman, head of the congress, explained. Mr. Whiteman represented radicals at the Communism International in Moscow.

TEACHERS' UNION ENDORSES NEGRO HISTORY MOVE

At its executive meeting on Saturday, May 8, the Teachers Union, Local 27, composed of teachers in Divisions Ten to Thirteen, took cognizance of the proposed effort of the Association for the study of Negro Life and History under the direction of its founder, W. E. B. DuBois, to make available books of Negro children in our schools, and schools throughout the world, books of Negro fairy tales, classic oratory and a series of history text books appropriately graded for the information of the people of the world of Negro contributions to civilization. *Washington, D. C.* 5-14-26

The executive committee went on record as heartily endorsing the movement, and heartily endorsing the interests of Superintendent G. C. Wilkinson in this vital project. If funds are needed Union Teachers pledge their co-operation.

Mary L. Mason is president and M. E. Hite, recording secretary of the organization.

Greenville, S. C.

Enterprise

JAN 1 1926
AMERICAN NEGROES STUDY TO BE "RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS."

Ten Youths Being Trained as Communist Agitators.

Chicago.—Three American Negro girls and seven American Negro young men are now in Russian schools taking a three-year training course for the Russian "diplomatic service." This was pointed out today at the American Negro labor congress, which is considering at its meeting here the possibility of sending additional youths to Russia for training in agitating Communism.

Dissatisfaction with the social con-